

10.S.1.Laws of Motion

Choose the correct answer

1. Inertia of a body depends on
 - a) weight of the object
 - b) acceleration due to gravity of the planet
 - c) mass of the object
 - d) Both a & b
2. Impulse is equals to
 - a) rate of change of momentum
 - b) rate of force and time
 - c) change of momentum
 - d) rate of change of mass
3. Newton's III law is applicable
 - a) for a body is at rest
 - b) for a body in motion
 - c) both a & b
 - d) only for bodies with equal masses
4. Plotting a graph for momentum on the Y-axis and time on X-axis. slope of momentum- time graph gives
 - a) Impulsive force
 - b) Acceleration
 - c) Force
 - d) Rate of force
5. In which of the following sport the turning of effect of force used
 - a) swimming
 - b) tennis
 - c) cycling
 - d) hockey
6. The unit of 'g' is m s^{-2} . It can be also expressed as
 - a) cms^{-1}
 - b) Nkg^{-1}
 - c) $\text{Nm}^2\text{kg}^{-1}$
 - d) cm^2s^{-2}
7. One kilogram force equals to
 - a) 9.8 dyne
 - b) $9.8 \times 10^4 \text{ N}$
 - c) $98 \times 10^4 \text{ dyne}$
 - d) 980 dyne
8. The mass of a body is measured on planet Earth as M kg. When it is taken to a planet of radius half that of the Earth then its value will be ____ kg
 - a) 4 M
 - b) 2M
 - c) M/4
 - d) M
9. If the Earth shrinks to 50% of its real radius its mass remaining the same, the weight of a body on the Earth will
 - a) decrease by 50%
 - b) increase by 50%
 - c) decrease by 25%
 - d) increase by 300%
10. To project the rockets which of the following principle(s) is /(are) required?
 - a) Newton's third law of motion
 - b) Newton's law of gravitation
 - c) law of conservation of linear momentum
 - d) both a and c

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